

that coumaphos is a cholinesterase inhibitor and that animals being treated with coumaphos should not be exposed during or within a few days before or after treatment to any other cholinesterase-inhibiting drugs, insecticides, pesticides, or chemicals.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See 40 CFR 180.189.

(d) *Conditions of use.* It is used as follows:

(1) *Beef and dairy cattle*—(i) *Amount.* Coumaphos 0.00012 lb. (0.054 gram) per 100 lb. body weight per day.

(a) *Indications for use.* As an aid in the reduction of fecal breeding flies through control of fly larvae.

(b) *Limitations.* Feed for the duration of fly season in a Type C feed containing 0.0033 percent or in a feed Type B feed containing not over 0.0066 percent coumaphos; do not feed to animals less than 3 months old; not for use in pelleted feeds.

(ii) *Amount.* Coumaphos, 0.0002 lb. (0.091 gram) per 100 lb. body weight per day.

(a) *Indications for use.* Control of gastrointestinal roundworms (*Haemonchus* spp., *Ostertagia* spp., *Cooperia* spp., *Nematodirus* spp., *Trichostrongylus* spp.).

(b) *Limitations.* Feed 0.0002 lb. (0.091 gram) per 100 lb. body weight per day for 6 consecutive days in the normal grain ration to which the animals are accustomed but not in rations containing more than 0.1 percent coumaphos; do not feed to animals less than 3 months old; do not feed to sick animals or animals under stress, such as those just shipped, dehorned, castrated, or weaned within the last 3 weeks; do not feed in conjunction with oral drenches or with feeds containing phenothiazine. Should conditions warrant, repeat treatment at 30-day intervals.

(2) *Laying chickens*—(i) *Amount.* Coumaphos 27.2 grams per ton (0.003 percent).

(ii) *Indications for use.* For control of capillary worm (*Capillaria obsignata*) and as an aid in control of common round worm (*Ascaridia galli*) and cecal worm (*Heterakis gallinae*).

(iii) *Limitations.* In Type C feed; administer continuously as the total feed ration for 14 days; when reinfection occurs, treatment may be repeated but not sooner than 3 weeks after the end

of the previous treatment; do not feed to chickens within 10 days of vaccination or other conditions of stress; treatment of colored breeds of commercial layers should be avoided while in production since these breeds appear to be more sensitive to coumaphos than white breeds; as sole medication; medications in general should be avoided while birds are approaching peak production; such interruption of normal feeding practices may upset the flock and lower egg production; diagnosis by competent personnel is essential; flock condition and production records should be carefully evaluated prior to treatment.

(3) *Replacement pullets*—(i) *Amount.* Coumaphos 36.3 grams per ton (0.004 percent).

(ii) *Indications for use.* For control of capillary worm (*Capillaria obsignata*) and as an aid in control of common roundworm (*Ascaridia galli*) and cecal worm (*Heterakis gallinae*).

(iii) *Limitations.* In Type C feed; administer before the onset of production; diagnosis by competent personnel is essential; administer continuously as total feed ration for from 10 to 14 days; do not feed to chickens under 8 weeks of age nor within 10 days of vaccination or other conditions of stress; if birds are maintained on contaminated litter or exposed to infected birds, a second 10 to 14 day treatment is recommended but not sooner than 3 weeks after the end of the previous treatment; as sole medication; if reinfection occurs after production begins, repeat treatment as recommended for laying flocks.

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 42 FR 1463, Jan. 7, 1977; 51 FR 7397, Mar. 3, 1986; 52 FR 2684, Jan. 26, 1987; 61 FR 34729, July 3, 1996]

§ 558.195 Decoquinate.

(a) *Approvals.* Type A medicated articles: 6 percent to 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Related tolerances in edible products.* See § 556.170 of this chapter.

(c) *Special considerations.* (1) Bentonite should not be used in decoquinate feeds.

(2) Type A medicated articles containing 6 percent decoquinate may be

used to make dry or liquid Type B cattle (including veal calf), sheep, and goat feeds as in paragraph (d) of this section.

(3) Type A medicated articles containing 6 percent decoquinatate may be

used to manufacture dry or liquid Type B cattle feeds as indicated in paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) *Conditions of use.* It is used as follows:

Decoquinatate in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
13.6 (0.00149 pct)	Young goats; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria christenseni</i> and <i>E. ninakohlyakimovae</i> .	Feed at a rate to provide 22.7 mg per 100 lbs of body weight per day (0.5 mg per kilogram); do not feed to goats producing milk for food; feed for at least 28 days during periods of exposure to coccidiosis or when it is likely to be a hazard.	046573
13.6 (0.0015 pct)	Young sheep; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria ovinoidealis</i> , <i>E. crandallii</i> , <i>E. parva</i> , <i>E. bakuensis</i> .	Feed Type C feed at a rate to provide 22.7 mg per 100 lb of body weight (0.5 mg per kg) per day. Feed at least 28 days during periods of exposure to coccidiosis or when it is likely to be a hazard. Do not feed to sheep producing milk for food.	046573
13.6 to 27.2 (0.0015 to 0.003 pct).	Cattle; for the prevention of coccidiosis in ruminating and non-ruminating calves and cattle caused by <i>Eimeria bovis</i> and <i>E. zurnii</i> .	Feed Type C feed at a rate to provide 22.7 mg per 100 lb of body weight (0.5 mg per kg) per day. May be prepared from dry or liquid Type B feed containing 0.0125 to 0.5 pct decoquinatate. Liquid Type B feed must have a pH range of 5.0 to 6.5 and contain a suspending agent to maintain a viscosity of not less than 500 centipoises. Feed at least 28 days during periods of exposure to coccidiosis or when it is likely to be a hazard. Do not feed to cows producing milk for food.	046573
13.6 to 535.7 (0.0015 to 0.059 pct).	Cattle: prevention of coccidiosis in ruminating and nonruminating calves (including veal calves) and cattle caused by <i>Eimeria bovis</i> and <i>E. zurnii</i> .	Feed Type C feed (including dry milk replacer) to provide 22.7 mg per 100 lb body weight (0.5 mg per kg) per day. May be prepared from dry Type B feed containing 0.06 to 0.6 pct decoquinatate or liquid Type B feed containing 0.0125 to 0.05 pct decoquinatate. The liquid Type B feed must have pH 5.0 to 6.5 and contain a suspending agent to maintain a viscosity of not less than 500 centipoises. Feed at least 28 days during period of exposure to coccidiosis or when it is likely to be a hazard. Do not feed to animals producing milk for food.	046573
	Young sheep: prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria ovinoidealis</i> , <i>E. parva</i> , <i>E. bakuensis</i> , <i>E. crandallii</i>.	.....do .....	.....do
	Young goats: prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria christenseni</i> , <i>E. ninakohlyakimovae</i>.	.....do .....	.....do

Decoquinate in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
27.2 (0.003 pct) .....	.....	Broiler chickens; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> and <i>E. brunetti</i> .	Do not feed to laying chickens ..	046573
	Bacitracin 10 to 50 ..	Broiler chickens; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> ; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	Do not feed to laying chickens; feed as sole ration; as zinc bacitracin provided by Nos. 046573 and 011716 in sec. 510.600(c) of this chapter.	046573
	Chlortetracycline 100 to 200.	Chickens; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> ; control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.	Do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption; in low calcium feed containing 0.8 pct. of calcium; feed continuously 7 to 14 days.	046573
	Chlortetracycline 200 to 400.	Chickens; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> ; control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by <i>M. gallisepticum</i> and <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.	.....do	046573
	Roxarsone 45.4 (0.005 pct.).	Broiler chickens; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> ; growth promotion and feed efficiency; improving pigmentation.	Do not feed to laying chickens; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic.	046573
	Lincomycin 2	Broiler chickens; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , <i>E. mivati</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> ; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	Do not feed to laying chickens; feed as sole ration; as lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate provided by No. 000009 in sec. 510.600(c) of this chapter.	000009, 046573
	Roxarsone 11 to 45 (0.0012–0.005 pct.) plus Bacitracin 12 to 50.	Broiler chickens; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria tenella</i> , <i>E. necatrix</i> , <i>E. acervulina</i> , <i>E. mivati</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> ; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	Do not feed to laying chickens; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic; as zinc bacitracin provided by No. 000061 in sec. 510.600(c) of this chapter; as roxarsone provided by No. 046573 in sec. 510.600(c) of this chapter.	046573

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 558.195, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 558.205 Dichlorvos.

(a) *Approvals.* Type A medicated articles: 3.1 and 9.6 percent to 000010 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Special considerations.* (1) Dichlorvos is to be included in meal or mash or mixed with feed in crumble

form only after the crumble feed has been manufactured. Do not mix in feeds to be pelleted nor with pelleted feed. Do not soak the feed or administer as wet mash. Feed must be dry when administered. Do not use in animals other than swine. Do not allow fowl access to feed containing this preparation or to feces from treated animals.

(2) Dichlorvos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Do not use this product in animals simultaneously or within a few